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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/087,407	03/01/2002	Carol L. Thompson	10001153	6225
7590 07/20/2006			EXAMINER	
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			INGBERG, TODD D	
Intellectual Prop	perty Administration			
P.O. Box 272400			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			2193	
			DATE MAILED 02/20/2000	,

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/087,407	THOMPSON ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
•	Todd Ingberg	2193
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DESTRICTION OF THE MAILING DESTRUCTION OF THE MAILING	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tird d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. (D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 /</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	awn from consideration. for election requirement.	
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 3/1/2002 is/are: a) ☐ Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). njected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat ority documents have been receiv au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1 - 20 have been examined.

Claims 6 and 16 have been amended.

Specification

- 1. The new abstract has been entered.
- 2. The new title has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 1 – 10 and 16 - 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The current focus of the Patent Office in regard to statutory inventions under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for method claims and claims that recite a judicial exception (software) is that the claimed invention recite a practical application. Practical application can be provided by a physical transformation or a useful, concrete and tangible result. No physical transformation is recited and additionally, the final result of the claim is an optimization which is not a tangible result because the result is not stored on a computer readable medium. The following link on the World Wide Web is for the United States Patent And Trademark Office (USPTO) policy on 35 U.S.C. §101.

http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/dapp/opla/preognotice/guidelines101 20051026.pdf

To no fault of applicant the rejection under 35 U.S.C. 101 has not been overcome. The new focus of the Office is described in the link above. The result being tangibly embodied is the focus.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 6. Claims 1, 6 and 11 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Robert Jacob's teaching of "A State Transition Diagram Language for Visual Programming, August 1985, referred to as VP.

Claim 1

VP anticipates a method for providing a graphic representation of code characteristics, the method comprising: acquiring a block of code in a program; analyzing the block of code for at least one instruction characteristic; generating a unique graphical indicator for the at least one instruction characteristic; and displaying the unique graphical indicator with the block of code to indicate that the at least one instruction characteristic is present in the block of code. Examiner's Response

VP anticipates a method for providing a graphic representation of code characteristics (See page 93, figure 1 and associated text), each with unique ID (Page 93, Fig 1 and each label). Block of code (page 94, Figure 2).

Claim 6

VP anticipates a system for providing a graphic representation of code characteristics, comprising: means for acquiring a block of code in a program; means for analyzing the block of code for at least one instruction characteristic; means for generating a unique graphical indicator for the at least one instruction characteristic; and means for displaying the unique graphical indicator with the block of code to indicate that the at least one instruction characteristic is present in the block of code.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 1.

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Claim 11

VP anticipates a computer readable medium for a graphic representation of code characteristics tangibly embodied on a computer readable medium, comprising: logic for acquiring a block of code in a program; logic for analyzing the block of code for at least one instruction characteristic; logic for generating a unique graphical indicator for the at least one instruction characteristic; and logic for displaying the unique graphical indicator with the block of code to indicate that the at least one instruction characteristic is present in the block of code. Examiner's Response

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As per claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. Claims 1 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(e) as being unpatentable over Robert Jacob's teaching of "A State Transition Diagram Language for Visual Programming, August 1985, referred to as VP in view of TMS320C6X Optimizing Compiler User's Guide, Texas Instrument 2000 (Called TI).

Claim 1

VP teaches a environment to support visual debugging and optimization but VP does not teach the underlying theory of compiler optimization. It is TI who teaches compiler optimization. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine VP and TI, because visual debuggers and optimization make development environments easier to use.

Claim 2

The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one code characteristic is selected from the group consisting of a user-visible sub-statement instruction, a loop entry instruction, a loop body instruction, dead code instruction, and a data-speculative load instruction.

Examiner's Response

TI teaches at least one a data-speculative load instruction (TI, pages 3-4, 3-4 to 3-11 and Appendix A, pipelining)

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Claim 3

The method of claim 1, wherein the unique graphical indicator is selected from the group consisting of text color, background color, a tine, an arc, a box and a tag.

Examiner's Response

VP, page 97, Programming a multi-window User Interface. Simulator is the debugger environment and appearance in Figure 7

Claim 4

The method of claim 1, wherein the displaying the unique graphical indicator step further comprises: indicating if the at least one instruction characteristic is a loop-carried dependency. Examiner's Response

Ti, page 3-13

Claim 5

The method of claim 1, wherein the displaying the unique graphical indicator step further comprises: indicating if the at least one instruction characteristic is a data-speculative load instruction with at least one possible conflicting store.

Examiner's Response

instruction (TI, pages 3-4, 3-4 to 3-11 and Appendix A, pipelining)

Claim 7

The system of claim 6, wherein the at least one code characteristic is selected from the group consisting of a user-visible sub-statement instruction, a loop entry instruction, a loop body instruction, dead code instruction, and a data-speculative load instruction.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 2.

Claim 8

The system of claim 6, wherein the unique graphical indicator is selected from the group consisting of text color, background color, a line, an arc, a box and a tag.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 3.

Claim 9

The system of claim 6, wherein the displaying means further comprises: means for indicating if the at least one instruction characteristic is a loop-carried dependency.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 4.

Claim 10

The system of claim. 6, wherein the displaying means further comprises: means for indicating if the at least one instruction characteristic is a data speculative load instruction with al: least one possible conflicting store.

Examiner's Response

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As per claim 2.

Claim 12

The computer readable medium of claim 11, wherein the at least one code characteristic is selected from the group consisting of a user-visible sub-statement instruction, a loop entry instruction, a loop body instruction, dead code instruction, and a data-speculative load instruction.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 2.

Claim 13

The computer readable medium of claim 11, wherein the unique graphical indicator is selected from the group consisting of text color, background color, a line, an arc, a box and a tag. Examiner's Response

As per claim 3.

Claim 14

The computer readable medium of claim 11, wherein the displaying logic further comprises: logic for indicating if the at least one instruction characteristic is a loop-carried dependency. Examiner's Response

As per claim 4.

Claim 15

The computer readable medium of claim 11, wherein the displaying logic further comprises: logic for indicating if the at least one instruction characteristic is a data speculative load instruction with ad least one possible conflicting store.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 5.

Claim 16

VP teaches a system for providing a graphic representation of code characteristics tangibly embodied on a computer readable medium, comprising:

a debug tool that indicates instruction characteristics in a program, wherein the debug tool further comprises:

logic for acquiring a block of code in the program;

logic for analyzing the block of code for the at least one instruction characteristic;

logic for generating a unique graphical indicator for the at least one instruction characteristic; and

logic for displaying the unique graphical indicator with the block of code to indicate that the at least one instruction characteristic is present in the block of code.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 1 and TI page 3-29.

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Claim 17

The system of claim 16, wherein the at least one code characteristic is selected from the group consisting of a user-visible sub-statement instruction, a loop entry instruction, a loop body instruction, dead code instruction, and a data-speculative load instruction.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 2.

Claim 18

The system of claim 16, wherein the unique graphical indicator is selected from the group consisting of text color, background color. a line, an arc, a box and a tag.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 3.

Claim 19

The system of claim 16, wherein the displaying logic further comprises: logic for indicating if the a: least one instruction characteristic is a loop-carried dependency.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 4.

Claim 20

The system of claim 16, wherein the displaying logic further comprises: logic for indicating if the at least one instruction characteristic is a data speculative load instruction with at least one possible conflicting store.

Examiner's Response

As per claim 5.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 – 20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. VP is more than just a programming environment. The simulator serves as a debugger and the multiple windows provide text views and diagrams related to the text.

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Correspondence

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Todd Ingberg whose telephone number is (571) 272-3723. The examiner can normally be reached on during the work week..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (571) 272-3719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Todd Ingber

Primary Examiner

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